

# PATENT SPECIFICATION

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## DRAWINGS ATTACHED

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## (54) A MOULDING FOR CEILING SUSPENSION

(71) I, OWE BLICK, a Subject of the King of Sweden, of Grindtorpsvagen 11, 183 32 Taby, Sweden, do hereby declare the invention, for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

This invention refers to a moulding for ceiling suspension mounting and decoration purposes, said moulding being made from sheet metal, aluminium, rigid polyvinyl chloride or similar material and intended to be used with wet stretched or elastic coverings for ceilings, which moulding is mounted around the walls of the room or in the ceiling of the room thereby forming a means of attachment for a strip wrapped in the end portion of the stretched covering.

The main object of the invention is to provide a moulding for ceiling suspension and decoration purposes, which moulding is easily mounted and which in a simple and economical manner enables mounting of stretched coverings for ceilings, while at the same time providing an attractive design. The construction of the moulding further enables removal of the ceiling covering from the moulding in desired locations in order to get access to electrical lines or the like disposed above the covering, which removal has hitherto made it necessary to remove the entire covering.

Accordingly I provide a device for the fastening of a ceiling covering, said device comprising in combination with the said ceiling covering a moulding which when mounted around the walls of a room or in a ceiling forms an attachment means for a relatively rigid strip, wrapped in the end portion of said ceiling covering characterized in that the moulding has attachment surfaces intended to be secured to the wall and the ceiling, a lower part

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arranged to extend substantially horizontally towards the room from the lower part of the attachment surface for the wall, said lower part terminating in a substantially vertical, upwardly extending part, a lock lip extending from said upwardly extending part in a bevelled manner so as to form with said lower part a diverging groove being open towards the attachment surface for the wall, the strip being wrapped in the end portion of the ceiling covering and having a thickness exceeding the width of the width of the groove near its bottom but being less than the width of the groove near its opening while the width of the strip exceeds the length of the lock lip thereby enabling said strip and the ceiling covering wrapped therearound to be inserted in said groove and secured to the moulding by the wedge clamping action between moulding and strip with ceiling covering.

The invention will be more fully understood from the following example with reference to the figures of the drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 shows a moulding mounted in a corner between a ceiling and a wall;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the moulding of Fig. 1 with an attached ceiling covering;

Figure 3 shows two mouldings mounted together;

Figure 4 illustrates two mouldings mounted on an intermediate part.

A moulding shown generally at 13 to be mounted on a ceiling 1 or on a wall 2 is provided with a horizontal attachment surface 3 for securing to the said ceiling 1 and a vertical attachment surface 4 for securing to the said wall 2, said attachment surfaces 3 and 4 being disposed at right angles to each other. The attachment surfaces 3 and 4 are joined and surface 4 extends by way of a curved sur-

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face 5 having in section a circular radius to a lower part 7, provided, with a vertical, upwardly directed moulding part 8. A lock lip 9 extends from the moulding part 8 and forms with the lower part 7 a small angle  $\alpha$ , thereby forming a diverging groove 17 in the moulding.

A strip 11 is provided for attaching the ceiling covering 12 to the moulding, said strip 11 extending along the length of the moulding and being wrapped in the covering 12. The strip 11 with the covering 12 wrapped there-around is pressed into the groove 17, the thickness of the strip 11 and the ceiling covering 12 wrapped there-around being larger than the width 17a at the bottom of the groove but smaller than the width 17b at the opening of the groove. Further, the width  $w_1$  of the strip 11 is larger than the width  $w_2$  of the lock lip 9 (Fig. 2). When the strip 11 together with the covering 12 is mounted in the groove 17 the covering 12 exerts a force which tends to press the strip 11 into the groove 17. Due to the width  $w_1$  of the strip 11 it does not reach the bottom of the groove 17, whereby a wedge action takes place, which effectively locks the ceiling covering 12 to the moulding 13. The strip 11 and the sides of the lower part of the moulding 7 and the lock lip 9 facing each other can entirely or partly, if desired, be provided with teeth in order to give additional security to the lock so provided.

Clearly the form of the curved surface 5 assists in putting the strip 11 into the groove 17.

The moulding may be provided with a supporting lip 10 forming the upward extension of the part 8. The height of the supporting lip 10 is such that the ceiling covering 12 contacts the same and thereafter deflects downwardly towards the strip 11 around which it is wrapped. This supporting lip 10 makes the contact between the ceiling covering 12 and the moulding 13 more attractive.

The moulding 13 may also be provided with a hook forming part 6 extending from the part 7 towards the wall and terminating a slight distance from the wall 2 in a vertical upwardly directed hook. The purpose of the hook forming part 6 is to produce a shadow effect against the wall. Another purpose of the hook forming part is to reduce visual effect of defects in not completely straight walls and to act as a hook for suspension mounting of articles, paintings or the like and to give a hidden mounting possibility for telephone cables, cables for TV-sets or the like.

The above described mounting of the ceiling covering 12 in the moulding 13 provides a secured attachment means for

most known types of coverings for ceilings, wet stretched as well as elastic. Wet stretched and elastic coverings for ceilings can be demounted without affecting the moulding by releasing the strain in these.

Figure 3 shows a pair of mouldings mounted together by means of the surfaces 4 thereof and attached to the ceiling 1 through surfaces 3. The moulding is used for ceiling where the dimensions makes the mounting of the whole ceiling surface in one continuous covering impossible.

Figure 4 illustrates two mouldings mounted on an intermediate part 15 that serves both as an attachment surface for said mouldings and determines the distance between the mouldings in order to define in its mounted state in the ceiling 1 a groove and a guiding means for subsequent mounting of wall sections 14. The thickness of the intermediate part 15 is slightly smaller than the height of the surfaces 4 of the mouldings. The attachment mounting to the ceiling is alternatively effected, as shown in Figure 4, through the intermediate part 15 or the surfaces 3 of the mouldings.

#### WHAT I CLAIM IS:

1. A device for the fastening of a ceiling covering, said device comprising in combination with the said ceiling covering a moulding which when mounted around the walls of a room or in a ceiling forms an attachment means for a relatively rigid strip, wrapped in the end portion of said ceiling covering characterized in that the moulding has attachment surfaces intended to be secured to the wall and the ceiling, a lower part arranged to extend substantially horizontally towards the room from the lower part of the attachment surface for the wall, said lower part terminating in a substantially vertical, upwardly extending part, a lock lip extending from said upwardly extending part in a bevelled manner so as to form with said lower part a diverging groove being open towards the attachment surface for the wall, the strip being wrapped in the end portion of the ceiling covering and having a thickness exceeding the width of the width of the groove near its bottom but being less than the width of the groove near its opening while the width of the strip exceeds the length of the lock lip thereby enabling said strip and the ceiling covering wrapped therearound to be inserted in said groove and secured to the moulding by the wedge clamping action between moulding and strip with ceiling covering.

2. The device as claimed in claim 1, characterised in that the attachment surface for the wall continues in the lower part via a curved surface, substantially constituting a quarter of a circle.

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3. The device as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the upwardly extending part has an extension forming a supporting lip for the ceiling covering.

5 4. The device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the lower part has an extension adapted to extend towards the wall and to terminate a slight distance therefrom in an upwardly  
10 directed hook.

5. The device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the sides of the lower part and the lock lip which face each other are provided with teeth.

6. The device as claimed in any one

of the preceding claims, characterised in that the strip is provided with teeth.

7. A device substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as shown 20 in, the figures of the accompanying drawings.

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